REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE PIKE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE PIKE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2008

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Pike County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. We have issued a qualified opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units. We qualified our opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the Pike County Golf Management Corporation, a legally separated component unit, used an accrual basis of accounting for presentation of their financial statements. The Pike County Fiscal Court used a modified cash basis of accounting for presentation of their financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting require component units to be reported under the same basis of accounting as the primary government. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we have issued an unqualified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Pike County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Financial Condition:

The county had total net assets of \$52,135,184 as of June 30, 2008. The county had unrestricted net assets of \$5,255,242 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, with total net assets of \$46,229,418. In its business-type activities, the county had unrestricted net assets of \$1,084,887 with total net assets of \$5,905,767. Total debt principal as of June 30, 2008, was \$17,906,206 with \$1,518,712 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2008-01 Internal Controls Over Solid Waste Collections Were Weak Resulting In Apparent Misappropriation Of Assets Of The County

2008-02 Employee Timesheets Should Accurately Reflect Hours Worked

Deposits:

The fiscal court and component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Wayne T. Rutherford, Pike County Judge/Executive
Members of the Pike County Fiscal Court

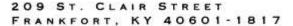
Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pike County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Pike County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Pike County Golf Management Corporation, which represent 31% and 50%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Pike County Golf Management Corporation, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Pike County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements of Pike County Golf Management Corporation, a discretely presented component unit of Pike County Fiscal Court are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and therefore include certain accruals required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America that are not presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. The amounts by which these accruals affect the financial statement are not reasonably determinable.





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In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Pike County Golf Management Corporation's financial statements been presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Pike County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008 and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Pike County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Management has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pike County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information, combining fund financial statements and component unit fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, component unit fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued our report dated June 23, 2009, on our consideration of Pike County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2008-01 Internal Controls Over Solid Waste Collections Were Weak Resulting In Apparent Misappropriation Of Assets Of The County

2008-02 Employee Timesheets Should Accurately Reflect Hours Worked

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 23, 2009

PIKE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Fiscal Court Members:

Wayne T. Rutherford County Judge/Executive

Jeff Anderson Magistrate
Vernon Johnson Magistrate
Leo Murphy Magistrate
Kenneth Robinson Magistrate
Lloyd Hillman Dotson Magistrate
Christian Harris Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Howard Keith Hall County Attorney

Rodney Scott Jailer

Lillian P. Elliott County Clerk

David Deskins Circuit Court Clerk

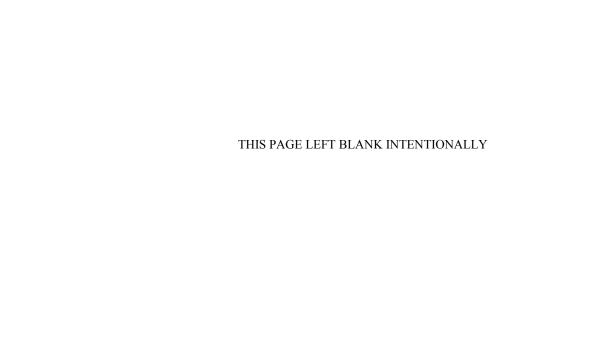
Charles "Fuzzy" Keesee Sheriff

Lonnie Osborne Property Valuation Administrator

Russell Roberts Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

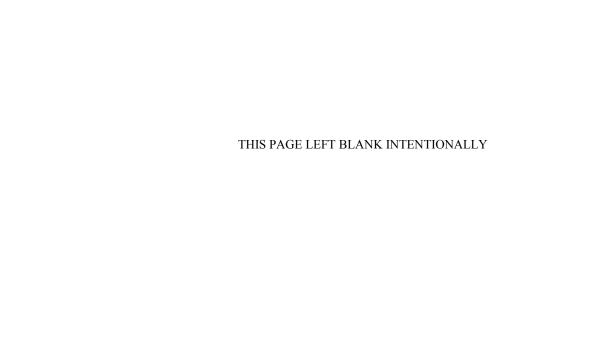
Johnda B. Billiter County Treasurer
Rhonda James Finance Officer



PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Pike County Interlocal 911 Board	Pike County Golf Mngt. Corp. 12/31/07		
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,394,993	\$ 3,427,499	\$12,822,492	\$ 89	\$ 63,074		
Receivable Due from Airport Board	51,423		51,423				
Receivable Due from Golf Management	205,833		205,833				
Receivable Due from 911 Board	242,719		242,719				
Assets Held for Resale	592,896	232,400	825,296				
Inventory					1,804		
Prepaid Expenses					4,036		
Total Current Assets	10,487,864	3,659,899	14,147,763	89	68,914		
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Depr.							
Land and Land Improvements	1,171,801		1,171,801				
Buildings	13,042,646	68,112	13,110,758				
Vehicles and Equipment	2,973,044	2,410,156	5,383,200	558,529	182,525		
Infrastructure Assets-Net of Depr.	36,227,869	, .,	36,227,869		- ,		
Total Noncurrent Assets	53,415,360	2,478,268	55,893,628	558,529	182,525		
Total Assets	63,903,224	6,138,167	70,041,391	558,618	251,439		
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable					18,567		
Bonds Payable	390,000		390,000		,		
Financing Obligations Payable	896,312	232,400	1,128,712		28,242		
Total Current Liabilities	1,286,312	232,400	1,518,712	0	46,809		
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Bonds Payable	13,860,000		13,860,000				
Financing Obligations Payable	2,527,494		2,527,494		27,143		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,387,494		16,387,494	0	27,143		
Total Liabilities	17,673,806	232,400	17,906,206	0	73,952		
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	36,334,450	2,478,268	38,812,718	558,529	127,140		
Restricted For:	50,551,150	2,170,200	50,012,710	550,527	127,110		
Capital Projects	4,457,093		4,457,093				
Debt Service	182,633	2,342,612	2,525,245				
Unrestricted	5,255,242	1,084,887	6,340,129	89	50,350		
Total Net Assets	\$ 46,229,418	\$ 5,905,767	\$ 52,135,185	\$ 558,618	\$ 177,490		
10441104110000	Ψ 10,227,110	= 5,705,707		- 330,010	Ψ 1/7,170		



PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues Received					ed
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	10,810,646	\$	516,301	\$	5,372,798	\$	961,497
Protection to Persons and Property		4,657,365		2,057,672		739,021		1,570,247
General Health and Sanitation		580,016		33,672		2,000		273,729
Social Services		1,185,775				90,398		
Recreation and Culture		760,619		1,504		110,075		172,500
Roads		5,122,225				2,084,997		
Airports		42,036						
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		1,082,654				4,648,615		
Interest on Long Term and Short Term Debt		499,102						
Capital Projects		264,483						
Total Governmental Activities		25,004,921		2,609,149		13,047,904		2,977,973
Business-type Activities:								
Solid Waste Operations		5,431,080		5,921,284		337,187		
Jain Canteen		138,074		97,765				
Total Business-type Activities		5,569,154		6,019,049	_	337,187		
Total Primary Government	\$	30,574,075	\$	8,628,198	\$	13,385,091	\$	2,977,973
Component Units:								
Pike County Inter-Local 911 Board	\$	502,353	\$		\$	399,474	\$	
Pike County Golf Management Board		428,844		252,355		179,212		
Total Component Units	\$	931,197	\$	252,355	\$	578,686	\$	0

General Revenues:

Taxes:

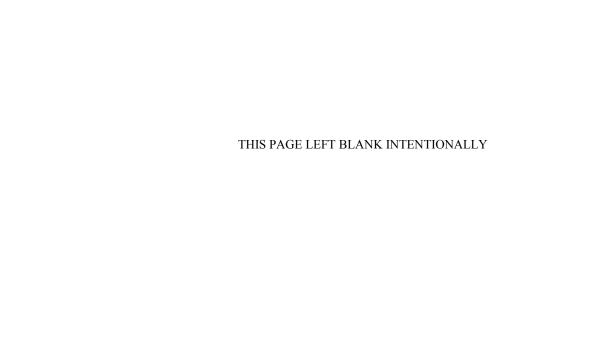
Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Interest Received
Transfers
Gain on Sale of Assets
Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning -(Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government Component Units							
	Timary Governme	<u> </u>	Pike County Pike County Go				
Governmental	Business-Type		Interlocal 911	Mngt. Corp.			
Activities	Activities	Totals	Board	12/31/07			
Tietryreres	110111103	100015	Dourd	12/01/01			
\$ (3,960,050)	\$	\$ (3,960,050)	\$	\$			
(290,425)		(290,425)					
(270,615)		(270,615)					
(1,095,377)		(1,095,377)					
(476,540)		(476,540)					
(3,037,228)		(3,037,228)					
(42,036)		(42,036)					
3,565,961		3,565,961					
(499,102)		(499,102)					
(264,483)		(264,483)					
(6,369,895)		(6,369,895)					
	827,391	827,391					
	(40,309)	(40,309)					
	787,082	787,082					
(6,369,895)	787,082	(5,582,813)					
			(102,879)				
				2,723			
			(102,879)	2,723			
2,033,798		2,033,798					
911,594		911,594					
605,178		605,178					
1,021,246		1,021,246					
697,362		697,362					
184,450	132,115	316,565	790	319			
65,000	(65,000)						
,	67,900	67,900					
1,121,600		1,121,600					
6,640,228	135,015	6,775,243	790	319			
270,333	922,097	1,192,430	(102,089)	3,042			
45,959,085	4,983,670	50,942,755	660,707	174,448			
\$ 46,229,418	\$ 5,905,767	\$ 52,135,185	\$ 558,618	\$ 177,490			



PIKE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PIKE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

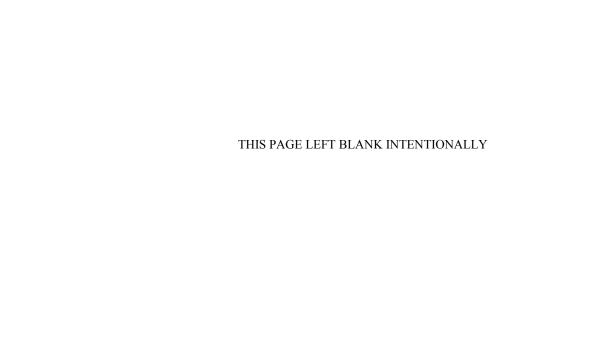
	(General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	LGEA Fund	LGED Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	335,449	\$1,610,968	\$ 211,434	\$ 2,318,416	\$ 263,332
Receivable Due From Airport Bd.					51,423	
Receivable Due From Golf Manager	nent	İ			205,833	
Receivable Due From 911 Board		242,719				
Total Assets	\$	578,168	\$1,610,968	\$ 211,434	\$ 2,575,672	\$ 263,332
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Encumbrances Capital Projects Debt Service Fund Unreserved	\$	19,461	\$ 115,845	\$ 54,247	\$ 9,512	\$
General Fund Special Revenue Funds		558,707	1,495,123	157,187	 2,566,160	263,332
Total Fund Balances	\$	578,168	\$ 1,610,968	\$ 211,434	\$ 2,575,672	\$ 263,332

PIKE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2008

O	General bligation ond Fund	Judicial Center Bond Fund	Non- Major Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	182,633	\$ 4,457,093	\$	15,668	\$	9,394,993 51,423 205,833 242,719
\$	182,633	\$ 4,457,093	\$	15,668	\$	
\$	182,633	\$ 4,457,093	\$	27,578	\$	226,643 4,457,093 182,633 558,707 4,469,892
\$	182,633	\$ 4,457,093	\$	15,668	\$	9,894,968

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,894,968
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	145,563,379
Accumulated Depreciation	(92,148,019)
Assets Held For Resale	592,896
Long-term and short-term debt is not due and payable	
in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Financing Obligations	(3,423,806)
Bonded Debt	(14,250,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$46,229,418



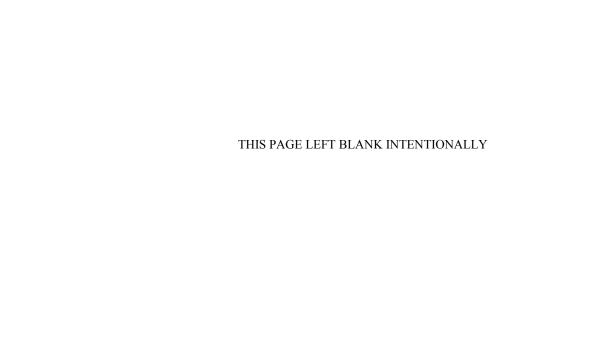
PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	LGEA Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,531,666	\$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	30,459	1,427		
Excess Fees	697,362			
Licenses and Permits	247,543			
Intergovernmental	1,199,949	2,857,265	2,172,837	11,705,586
Charges for Services	34,229		269,519	837
Miscellaneous	124,520	644,937	26,012	32,500
Interest	140,146	2,246		
Total Revenues	7,005,874	3,505,875	2,468,368	11,738,923
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	3,973,915			673,559
Protection to Persons and Property	469,393		2,832,836	1,201,935
General Health and Sanitation	251,248			328,212
Social Services	115,301			1,077,211
Recreation and Culture				1,173,435
Roads	131,497	4,954,592		
Airports				42,036
Other Transportation Facilities				18,352
Debt Service				392,393
Capital Projects				217,000
Administration	1,774,521	1,493,255	948,018	438,105
Total Expenditures	6,715,875	6,447,847	3,780,854	5,562,238
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	289,999	(2,941,972)	(1,312,486)	6,176,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Bonds				
Transfers From Other Funds		3,704,842	1,410,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(693,094)	(689,365)		(5,162,739)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(693,094)	3,015,477	1,410,000	(5,162,739)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(403,095)	73,505	97,514	1,013,946
Fund Balances - Beginning	981,263	1,537,463	113,920	1,561,726
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 578,168	\$ 1,610,968	\$ 211,434	\$ 2,575,672

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

LGED Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund	Judicial Center Bond Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,872	\$ 4,539,538 31,886 697,362
	239,490			247,543 18,175,127
185,712 21,377	15,954	4,576	16,083 150	304,585 1,029,764 184,449
207,089	255,444	4,576	24,105	25,210,254
876,306			8,208	5,523,780 4,512,372 579,460
				1,192,512 1,173,435 5,086,089 42,036
	781,875	47.400	1,064,302	1,082,654 1,174,268
	19.000	47,483	252 440	264,483
876,306	18,992 800,867	47,483	353,440 1,425,950	5,026,331 25,657,420
			1,723,730	
(669,217)	(545,423)	(42,907)	(1,401,845)	(447,166)
	90,403	4,500,000	1,404,953	4,500,000 6,610,198 (6,545,198)
	90,403	4,500,000	1,404,953	4,565,000
(669,217) 932,549	(455,020) 637,653	4,457,093	3,108 12,560	4,117,834 5,777,134
\$ 263,332	\$ 182,633	\$ 4,457,093	\$ 15,668	\$ 9,894,968

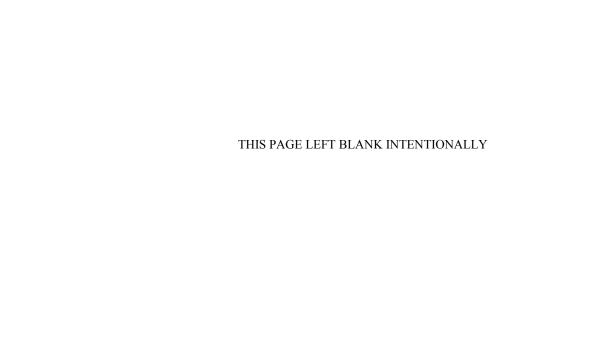


PIKE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PIKE COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,117,834
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	2,476,838
Depreciation Expense	(2,450,033)
Capital Asset Disposal, Net Book Value	(49,472)
The issuance of debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current	
financial resources to governmental funds, while	
debt principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources. These transactions, however, have	
no affect on net assets.	
Bond Proceeds - short term	(4,500,000)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	305,166
Bond Principal Payments	370,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 270,333



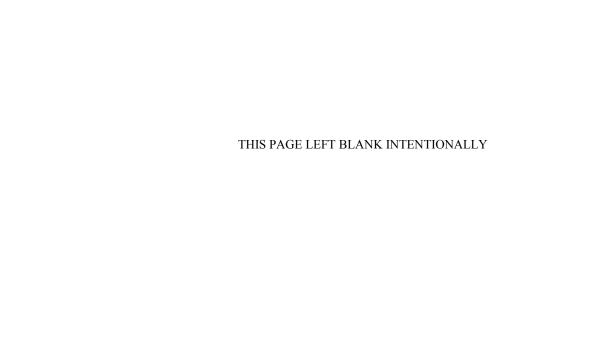
PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

Business-Type Acitivities Enterprise Fund

	Enterprise Fund		
	Solid Waste Fund	Jail Canteen Fund	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,365,891	\$ 61,608	\$ 3,427,499
Assets Held for Resale	232,400		232,400
Total Current Assets	3,598,291	61,608	3,659,899
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Buildings	69,660		69,660
Vehicles and Equipment	5,655,625		5,655,625
Less Accumulated depreciation	(3,247,017)		(3,247,017)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,478,268		2,478,268
Total Assets	6,076,559	61,608	6,138,167
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Financing Obligations Payable	232,400		232,400
Total Current Liabilities	232,400		232,400
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Financing Obligations Payable			0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	0		0
Total Liabilities	232,400		232,400
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	2,478,268		2,478,268
Restricted for Debt Service	2,342,612		2,342,612
Unrestricted	1,023,279	61,608	1,084,887
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,844,159	\$ 61,608	\$ 5,905,767



PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

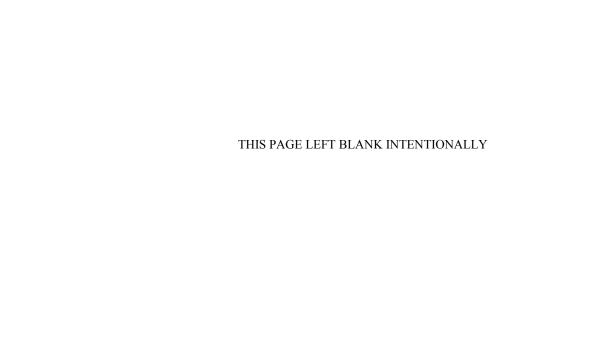
For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	 	EAITCI	prise rune	45	
	Solid Waste Fund	(Jail Canteen Fund		Totals
Operating Revenues			_		
Operating Grants	\$ 337,187	\$		\$	337,187
Garbage Collection	3,930,814				3,930,814
Landfill User Fees	1,897,410				1,897,410
Recycling	65,543				65,543
Miscellaneous	27,517				27,517
Canteen Receipts			97,765		97,765
Total Operating Revenues	6,258,471		97,765		6,356,236
Operating Expenses					
Office Materials & Supplies	70,051				70,051
Office Expense	764,046				764,046
Maintenance Expense	214,226				214,226
Insurance	122,225				122,225
Grant Expenditures	184,392				184,392
Uniforms	7,886				7,886
Payroll Expense	2,136,750				2,136,750
Fringe Benefits	1,608,156				1,608,156
Cost of Sales			3,923		3,923
Educational and Recreational			134,151		134,151
Depreciation	294,519				294,519
Total Operating Expenses	5,402,251		138,074		5,540,325
Operating Income (Loss)	856,220		(40,309)		815,911
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income	132,115				132,115
Sale of assets	67,900				67,900
Lease Payments (Interest Expense)	(28,829)				(28,829)
Total Non-operating Revenues	171,186				171,186
(Expenses)					
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,027,406		(40,309)		987,097
Transfers In	650,000				650,000
Transfers Out	(715,000)				(715,000)
Change In Net Assets	962,406		(40,309)		922,097
Total Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)	 4,881,753		101,917		4,983,670
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 5,844,159	\$	61,608	\$	5,905,767



PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

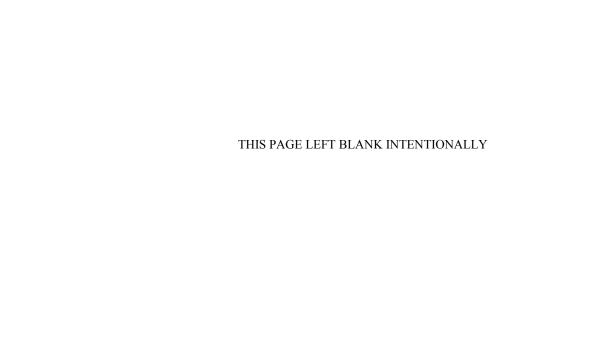
For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Business-	lype	Activities
TC 4		T2 1

	Enterprise Funds					
	So	lid Waste	Jai	l Canteen		
		Fund		Fund	Totals	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts From Customers	\$	5,612,283	\$	97,765	\$	5,710,048
Miscellaneous		27,517				27,517
Contributions From Other Agencies		281,484				281,484
Grant Receipts		337,186				337,186
Payments to Vendors		(1,362,826)			(1,362,826)
Payments to Employees		(2,136,750)				2,136,750)
Payments of Benefits on Behalf of Employees		(1,608,156)				1,608,156)
Vehicle Maintenance		(,,,		(3,923)		(3,923)
Educational & Recreational				(134,151)		(134,151)
Net Cash Provided By				(====,===)		(1,)
Operating Activities		1,150,738		(40,309)		1,110,429
Cash Flows From Noncapital						
Financing Activities						
Transfers to Other Funds		(715,000)				(715,000)
Transfers from Other Funds		650,000				650,000
Net Cash Used By	-					
Noncapital Financing Activities		(65,000)				(65,000)
Cash Flows From Capital and						
Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of Assets		(256,433)				(256,433)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		244,960				244,960
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(696,217)				(696,217)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(28,829)				(28,829)
Net Cash Used By						
Capital and Related Financing						
Activities		(736,519)				(736,519)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest Earned		132,115				132,115
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash						
Equivalents		481,334		(40,309)		441,025
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007		2,884,557		101,917		2,986,474
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$	3,365,891	\$	61,608	\$	3,427,499
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating						
Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	856,220	\$	(40,309)	\$	815,911
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating		Í		, , ,		ŕ
Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)						
By Operating Activities						
Depreciation Expense		294,519				294,519
Total Cash Provided By Operating		<i>j</i>				<u> </u>
Activities	\$	1,150,739	\$	(40,309)	\$	1,110,430
			_			



PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

	Agency Fund		
	Inmate Account		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,550	
Total Assets		18,550	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		18,550	
Total Liabilities		18,550	
Net Assets			
Total Net Assets	\$	0	

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PIKE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets are included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Pike County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes an organization that is legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Pike County Public Properties Corporation

The fiscal court appoints a voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' column in the government wide financial statements includes the data of the following organizations. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in separate columns that are labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Pike County Interlocal 911 Board

The Pike County Interlocal 911 Board (the Board) is a legally separate entity established to provide emergency response services to Pike County. The Board's members are appointed independently of the Pike County Fiscal Court, and the Board's governing body is substantially different from that of the Fiscal Court. However, the Fiscal Court is financially accountable for the Board because the Fiscal Court must approve rate changes established by the Board and therefore does not have a separate audited financial report. This financial accountability requires management to include the Board as a component unit. The Board is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court; therefore, the financial activity of the Board is presented discretely.

The fiscal court appropriated \$499,536 to the Board for operating expenses in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The Board reimbursed the fiscal court \$314,893. As of June 30, 2008, the balance of owed to the fiscal court was \$242,719.

Pike County Golf Management Corporation

The Pike County Golf Management Corporation (the Corporation) is a legally separate entity established to provide recreational services to Pike County. The Pike County Fiscal Court appoints the Corporation's board members, and the Corporation's governing body is substantially different from that of the Fiscal Court. The Corporation is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court; therefore, the financial activity of the Board is presented discretely.

The fiscal court appropriated \$355,833 to the Corporation for operating expenses in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The Corporation reimbursed the fiscal court \$150,000. As of June 30, 2008 the balance owed to the fiscal court was \$205,833.

Audited financial statements of the Pike County Golf Management Corporation can be obtained by writing the Board at 26 Hurts Branch, Pikeville, Kentucky 41501.

C. Pike County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Pike County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities; however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Pike County, Kentucky.

- · Circuit Court Clerk
- · County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- · County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The primary government reports the governmental activities, business-type activities, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid, except for the recognition of depreciation expense on the statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets – proprietary funds.

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt — consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets: 2) restricted net assets — resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation: and 3) unrestricted net assets — those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major funds. Major funds are those funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary funds) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds are accounted for on the modified cash basis and focus on the flow of current financial resources. Revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or when management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue are reimbursements from the state and federal government and transfers from other funds. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for funds earmarked for economic development. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are from the state. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Development Fund - the purpose of this fund is to account for projects funded by the Local Economic Development funds. The primary sources of revenue are grants received from the Department for Local Government. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

General Obligation Bond Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of general obligation bonds of the Fiscal Court. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Judicial Center Bond Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the construction and debt service requirements for the Judicial Center. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

The government also has the following non-major funds: Forestry Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Maintenance Garage Fund, and Capital Lease Acquisition Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Forestry Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Maintenance Garage Fund, Federal Grant Fund, and the Capital Lease Acquisition Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

The General Obligation Bond Fund and the Judicial Center Bond Fund are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's proprietary funds are garbage collection fees and landfill user fees in the Solid Waste Fund and charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements of Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste Fund - The solid waste fund operations are authorized by the Fiscal Court. The Solid Waste Fund allows for the collection and disposal of garbage from residents of Pike County. Also included in this fund is the operation of a county landfill. The Fords Branch Landfill Closing fund is included in the operations of the Solid Waste fund. The Fords Branch Landfill Closing fund collects funds during the active life of the landfill to cover final closure costs and post-closure maintenance and monitoring costs 30 years after final closure.

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135 (1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135 (2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Jail Inmate Fund for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Account - This fund accounts for funds received from inmates after incarceration.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Presentation of Component Units

The financial statements present the following major discretely presented component units: Pike County Interlocal 911 Board and Pike County Golf Management Corporation.

These component units are presented in a separate column on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities that is labeled as "Component Units" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificate of deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization	Useful Life	
	Threshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$ 25,000	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	2,500	5 - 7	
Infrastructure	20,000	2-40	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance cost when received or when paid, during the current period.

The principal amount of the debt and interest is reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds received are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Pike County Fiscal Court: Mountain Water District, Pike County Housing Authority, and the Pike County Extension Board.

K. Jointly Governed Organization

Pike County Fiscal Court, in conjunction with the City of Pikeville, has created the Pikeville-Pike County Airport Board (Board). The Board is composed of six appointed members, three appointed from each of the two participating governments. The Fiscal Court appropriated \$51,423 to the Board for operating expenses. The Board reimburses the Fiscal Court for these operating expenses. As of June 30, 2008, Fiscal Court had not been reimbursed and \$51,423 is recorded as a receivable.

Note 2. Deposits

The County maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in accordance with KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution's failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Short-term Debt

In July 2007, Pike County participated in the Kentucky Association of Counties' Kentucky Advance Revenue Program by issuing a note in the amount of \$1,794,200 in the General Fund and \$349,100 in the Road Fund with principal being due in January 2008. While the county did not use the borrowed funds in order to meet current General and Road Fund expenses, they were able to invest the funds and receive net interest earnings from the Kentucky Association of Counties' Kentucky Advance Revenue Program of \$11,543 in the General Fund and \$2,246 in the Road Fund.

Note 3. Short-term Debt (Continued)

Short-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Begin	nning			En	ding
	Bala	ance	Additions	Reductions	Bal	ance
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Kentucky Advance						
Revenue Program Financing Obligations	\$	0	\$ 2,143,300	\$2,143,300	\$	0
Governmental Activities						
Short-term Liabilities	\$	0	\$ 2,143,300	\$ 2,143,300	\$	0

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

		ng Entity			
	Beginning			Ending	
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	l:				
Land	\$ 569,068	\$	\$	\$ 569,068	
Construction in Progress					
Total Capital Assets Not Being	560.069			5(0,0(0	
Depreciated	569,068			569,068	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	451,960	194,718		646,678	
Buildings	21,407,296	243,287		21,650,583	
Vehicles and Equipment	7,148,199	394,093	(247,358)	7,294,934	
Infrastructure	113,757,376	1,644,740		115,402,116	
Total Capital Assets Being	142 764 921	2 476 929	(247.259)	144 004 211	
Depreciated	142,764,831	2,476,838	(247,358)	144,994,311	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Land Improvements	(18,078)	(25,867)		(43,945)	
Buildings	(8,154,591)	(453,346)		(8,607,937)	
Vehicles and Equipment	(4,092,295)	(427,481)	197,886	(4,321,890)	
Infrastructure	(77,630,908)	(1,543,339)		(79,174,247)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(89,895,872)	(2,450,033)	197,886	(92,148,019)	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	52,868,959	26,805	(49,472)	52,846,292	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 53,438,027	\$ 26,805	\$ (49,472)	\$ 53,415,360	
•	\$ 55,456,027	\$ 20,803	Φ (₹2,₹72)	\$ 55,415,500	
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	\$	\$ 69,660	\$	\$ 69,660	
Vehicles and Equipment	6,293,000	220,995	(858,370)	5,655,625	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,293,000	290,655	(858,370)	5,725,285	
Laga Assumulated Dannasistian Fam					
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings		(1,548)		(1,548)	
Vehicles and Equipment	(3,635,356)	(291,423)	681,310	(3,245,469)	
• •	<u>.</u>				
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being	(3,635,356)	(292,971)	681,310	(3,247,017)	
Depreciated, Net	2,657,644	(2,316)	(177,060)	2,478,268	
Business-Type Activities Capital	2,007,011	(2,510)	(177,000)	2,170,200	
Assets, Net	\$ 2,657,644	\$ (2,316)	\$ (177,060)	\$ 2,478,268	

Capital Assets (Continued) Note 4.

F		Reporting Entity						
	Beginning					Ending		
	Balance	I1	ncreases	<u>D</u>	Decreases		Balance	
\$	959,298	\$	46,339	\$		\$	1,005,637	
	(376,904)		(70,204)				(447,108)	
\$	582,394	\$	(23,865)	\$	0	\$	558,529	
\$	464,389	\$	53,194	\$		\$	517,583	
	(304,669)		(30,389)				(335,058)	
¢	150 720	¢	22.805	¢	0	¢	192 525	
	159,720	\$	22,805	<u>\$</u>	0	<u> </u>	182,525	
of tl	ne primary go	vern	ment as foll	ows:				
				\$	296,729			
3	\$	\$ 582,394 \$ 464,389 (304,669) \$ 159,720	\$ 582,394 \$ \$ 464,389 \$ (304,669) \$ 159,720 \$	(376,904) (70,204) \$ 582,394 \$ (23,865) \$ 464,389 \$ 53,194 (304,669) (30,389) \$ 159,720 \$ 22,805	(376,904) (70,204) \$ 582,394 \$ (23,865) \$ \$ 464,389 \$ 53,194 \$ (304,669) (30,389) \$ 159,720 \$ 22,805 \$ s of the primary government as follows:	(376,904) (70,204) \$ 582,394 \$ (23,865) \$ 0 \$ 464,389 \$ 53,194 \$ (304,669) (30,389) \$ 159,720 \$ 22,805 \$ 0 S of the primary government as follows: \$ 296,729	(376,904) (70,204) \$ 582,394 \$ (23,865) \$ 0 \$ \$ 464,389 \$ 53,194 \$ \$ (304,669) (30,389) \$ 159,720 \$ 22,805 \$ 0 \$ s of the primary government as follows:	

\$ 206 720
 296,729
308,826
556
1,283
79,113
1,763,526
\$ 2,450,033
\$ 1,548
291,423
292,971
\$ 70,204
30,389
\$ 100,593
\$

Note 5. Financing Obligations

Governmental Activities:

A. On June 17, 1991 Pike County entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for courthouse renovations. The principal amount of the lease was \$5,000,000. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 25 years to be paid in full July 1, 2016. The principal balance of the agreement was \$2,451,591 as of June 30, 2008. The variable interest rate results in a payment schedule that may not compare to the prior year schedule. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		-	Scheduled Principal	
2009	\$	117,962		\$	258,243
2010		104,804			270,732
2011		90,940			283,825
2012		76,606			297,552
2013		61,389			311,942
2014-2017		85,670	_		1,029,297
Totals	\$	537,371	_	\$	2,451,591

B. On June 29, 1993 Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for an additional courthouse renovation and furniture. The principal amount of the lease was \$600,000. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 25 years to be paid in full March 1, 2018, with a variable interest rate. The variable interest rate results in a payment schedule that may not to compare the prior year schedule. The principal balance of the agreement was \$320,876 as of June 30, 2008. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		 cheduled rincipal
2009	\$	15,595	\$ 26,173
2010		14,259	27,581
2011		12,840	29,065
2012		11,374	30,629
2013		9,801	32,277
2014-2018		27,719	 175,151
Totals	\$	91,588	\$ 320,876

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

- C. On January 17, 2003, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for 911 vehicles. The principal amount of the lease was \$75,000. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 5 years to be paid in full January 20, 2008. The lease agreement was paid in full on January 20, 2008.
- D. On January 5, 2007, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for a Senior Citizens vehicle. The principal amount of the lease was \$20,699. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 5 years to be paid in full January 20, 2012. The principal balance of the agreement was \$16,699 as of June 30, 2008. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		 Scheduled Principal	
2009 2010 2011 2012	\$	968 765 562 260	\$ 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,699	
Totals	\$	2,555	 16,699	

E. On March 22, 2007, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for a PVA vehicle. The principal amount of the lease was \$56,744. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 4 years to be paid in full January 20, 2011. The principal balance of the agreement was \$41,744 as of June 30, 2008. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		 heduled rincipal
2009 2010 2011	\$	2,016 1,259 474	\$ 15,000 15,000 11,744
Totals	\$	3,749	\$ 41,744

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

F. On June 26, 2007, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for 2 Mack trucks. The principal amount of the lease was \$296,448. The agreement requires monthly payments due on the 20th of each month with an interest rate of 3.95% to be paid in full July 20, 2008. The principal balance of the agreement was \$296,448 as of June 30, 2008. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		cheduled Principal
2009	\$	1,232	\$ 296,448
Totals	\$	1,232	\$ 296,448

G. On June 26, 2007, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for 2 Mack trucks. The principal amount of the lease was \$296,448. The agreement requires monthly payments due on the 20th of each month with an interest rate of 3.95% to be paid in full July 20, 2008. The principal balance of the agreement was \$296,448 as of June 30, 2008. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		_		cheduled Principal
2009	\$	1,232	\$ 296,448		
Totals	\$	1,232	\$ 296,448		

Business-Type Activities

H. On January 11, 2002, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for landfill equipment. The principal amount of the lease was \$3,775,724. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for six years to be paid in full January 20, 2008. The lease agreement was paid in full on January 20, 2008.

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

I. On June 26, 2007, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for 2 Mack trucks. The principal amount of the lease was \$116,200. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 13 months to be paid in full July 20, 2008. The principal balance of the agreement was \$116,200 as of June 30, 2008. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		-	cheduled Principal
2009	\$	483	\$	116,200
Totals	\$	483	\$	116,200

J. On June 26, 2007, Pike County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for 2 Mack trucks. The principal amount of the lease was \$116,200. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 13 months to be paid in full July 20, 2008. The principal balance of the agreement was \$116,200 as of June 30, 2008. Lease payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		Scheduled Principal	
2009	\$	483	\$	116,200
Totals	\$	483	\$	116,200

Pike County Golf Course Management Corporation - Business-Type Activities

- K. A lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a John Deere 1420 mower was entered into in June 2006. The agreement is with John Deere Credit payable in 36 monthly payments beginning June 2006. The monthly payments are \$456. The lease is collateralized by the greens mower and is expected to mature in June 2009. The balance at December 31, 2007 was \$7,301.
- L. A lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a Toro Gang Reel Mower was entered into in March 2004. The agreement is with GE Capital payable in 60 monthly payments beginning April 2004. The monthly payments are \$441 inclusive of interest of 5.71%. The lease is collateralized by the mower and is expected to mature in April 2009. The balance at December 31, 2007 was \$6,711.

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

<u>Pike County Golf Course Management Corporation - Business-Type Activities</u> (Continued)

M. A lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of 28 golf carts was entered into in May 2007. The agreement is with Wells Fargo Financial payable in 36 monthly payments beginning May 2007. The monthly payments are \$1,478. The lease is expected to mature in April 2010. The balance at December 31, 2007 was \$41,373.

Maturities of the leases in the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	So	Scheduled				
June 30	Pa	ayments				
	,					
2008	\$	28,242				
2009		21,232				
2010		5,911				
Totals	\$	55,385				

Note 6. General Obligation Bonds

A. In September 2004, the Pike County Fiscal Court, issued \$4,320,000 in general obligation-refunding bonds to refinance the 1997 bond issue for the Hall of Justice. The bonds require semiannual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 and one principal payment each year due September 1. The bonds will mature September 1, 2018. As of June 30, 2008, the principal amount outstanding was \$3,565,000. Bond payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		 Scheduled Principal	
2009	\$	120,734	\$ 275,000	
2010		112,603	290,000	
2011		103,677	305,000	
2012		93,821	325,000	
2013		82,502	345,000	
2014-2018		219,423	1,625,000	
2019		8,000	400,000	
			 _	
Totals	\$	740,760	\$ 3,565,000	

Note 6. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

B. On March 24, 2006, the Pike County Fiscal Court, issued \$6,400,000 in general obligation improvement bonds for improvements to the Hall of Justice. The bonds require semiannual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 and one principal payment each year due March 1. The bonds will mature March 1, 2016. As of June 30, 2008, the principal amount outstanding was \$6,185,000. Bond payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		Scheduled Principal		
2000	¢.	270 405		Ф	115,000
2009	\$	279,485		\$	115,000
2010		274,310			125,000
2011		268,685			130,000
2012		262,835			135,000
2013		256,760			140,000
2014-2018		1,184,125			790,000
2019-2023		991,975			960,000
2024-2028		756,400			1,195,000
2029-2033		459,640			1,505,000
2034-2036		100,782	_		1,090,000
Totals	\$	4,834,997	_	\$	6,185,000

C. On May 7, 2008, the Pike County Fiscal Court, issued \$4,500,000 in first mortgage revenue bond anticipation notes to construct a new judicial center. The bonds require one annual principal and interest payment due May 1 of each year. The bonds will mature May 1, 2010. As of June 30, 2008, the principal amount outstanding was \$4,500,000. Bond payments for the remaining years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		~ -	heduled rincipal
2009 2010	\$	120,803 122,850	\$	0 4,500,000
Totals	\$	243,653	\$	4,500,000

Note 6. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

D. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	I	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance Additions		Re	Reductions Balance		Balance	One Year			
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	10,120,000	\$		\$	370,000	\$	9,750,000	\$	390,000
Bond Anticipation Notes				4,500,000				4,500,000		
Financing Obligations (Note 5)		3,728,972				305,166		3,423,806		896,312
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	13,848,972	\$	4,500,000	\$	675,166	\$	17,673,806	\$	1,286,312
Desir and Town Astinition										
Business-Type Activities:	¢	020 617			¢	606 217	ø	222 400	Φ	222 400
Financing Obligations (Note 5)	\$	928,617			\$	696,217	_\$_	232,400	\$	232,400
Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	928,617	\$	0	\$	696,217	\$	232,400	\$	232,400

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is present in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems at 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, Pike County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. This estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through June 30, 2002. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

Note 10. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

401 KAR 48:310 Section 2 and 3 requires the owner or operator of a landfill to have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, the cost of hiring a third party to close the solid waste disposal site and to conduct each phase of closure care monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the closure plan. The Ford's Branch Landfill closure plan currently calls for six phases. As of June 30, 2008, 64% of phase four of the landfill capacity had been used.

Pike County must comply with established state and federal closure procedures and must perform maintenance and monitoring procedures at the site for 30 years after closure. Estimated closure costs total \$3,719,400, and estimated post closure care costs total \$13,433 per year for 30 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Since the financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, no liability has been recognized for closure or post closure costs.

The fiscal court is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and post-closure care. The fiscal court annually deposits \$130,000 of solid waste receipts into an account reserved for the landfill closing. At June 30, 2008, the Ford's Branch Landfill Closing Fund had a cash balance of \$2,279,455.

The Ford's Branch Landfill is scheduled to close in the year 2010. It is anticipated that sufficient funds will be available in the Ford's Branch Landfill Closing Account to pay estimated closure and post-closure costs.

Note 11. Landfill Notice of Violation

The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (DEP) has issued a repeat Notice of Violation for Subject Item GINS000000003 (Contained Landfill) to the Division of Waste Management: Leachate outbreaks were discovered along the face of the landfill. The County's first Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued on July 12, 2006. Since follow-up inspections conducted on October 12, 2006, April 16, 2007, and August 12, 2008 reported the Leachate outbreaks were still occurring, a second NOV was issued on August 12, 2008. The second Notice of Violation stated that this violation may be referred to the division of enforcement if not corrected prior to the next inspection scheduled for April 8, 2009. Failure to comply with all remedial measures could result in enforcement action and the assessment of civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per day per violation.

Note 12. Property Taxes

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) September 15, due at discount November 1, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale February 1 following the delinquency date.

Note 13. Related Party Transactions

The County entered into the following related party transactions, which were approved by the fiscal court:

The County expended \$4,978 with Venters Gulf Service for towing services. County Magistrate Kenneth Robinson's son owns Venters Gulf Service.

The County expended \$67,408 with East Kentucky Chemicals for cleaning supplies. The Treasurer's spouse is employed by East Kentucky Chemicals.

The County expended \$16,959 with Pauley Building Center for repairs and maintenance supplies. County Judge/Executive Wayne Rutherford's son manages the Pauley Building Center.

Note 14. Prior Period Adjustments

The Beginning Net Assets of the business-type activities was restated as follows:

Beginning Net Asset	\$ 4,947,901
Depreciation Expense Not Recorded	82,022
Capital Asset Included in Error	(46,025)
Immaterial Adjustment	 (228)
Adjusted Beginning Net Assets	\$ 4,983,670

PIKE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

PIKE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

GENERAL FUND						
Budgete	mounts	Actual Amounts,		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final	. (~ .	(Negative)		
\$ 4,303,130	\$	\$ 4,640,210	\$	4,531,666	\$	(108,544)
37,000)	29,950		30,459		509
605,000)	697,362		697,362		
243,600)	246,140		247,543		1,403
1,372,577	,	1,745,475		1,301,382		(444,093)
26,700)	31,480		34,229		2,749
52,870)	125,729		124,520		(1,209)
100,000)	130,197		140,146		9,949
6,740,877		7,646,543		7,107,307		(539,236)
3,583,268	3	4,458,745		3,973,915		484,830
692,942	2	756,449		712,112		44,337
405,000)	273,729		251,248		22,481
137,642	2	119,836		115,301		4,535
159,727	,	164,221		131,497		32,724
1,910,642	2	1,860,035		1,774,521		85,514
6,889,221		7,633,015		6,958,594		674,421
(148,344	(13,528		148,713		135,185
		,				,
(51,656	6)	(829,438)		(693,094)		136,344
		(829,438)		(693,094)		136,344
(200.000))	(815.910)		(544,381)		271,529
		879,830		879,830		
\$ 0	<u> </u>	\$ 63,920	\$	335,449	\$	271,529
	Original \$ 4,303,130 37,000 605,000 243,600 1,372,577 26,700 52,870 100,000 6,740,877 3,583,268 692,942 405,000 137,642 159,727 1,910,642 6,889,221 (148,344	Original \$ 4,303,130 37,000 605,000 243,600 1,372,577 26,700 52,870 100,000 6,740,877 3,583,268 692,942 405,000 137,642 159,727 1,910,642 6,889,221 (148,344) (51,656) (51,656) (200,000) 200,000	Budgeted Amounts Original Final \$ 4,303,130 \$ 4,640,210 37,000 29,950 605,000 697,362 243,600 246,140 1,372,577 1,745,475 26,700 31,480 52,870 125,729 100,000 130,197 6,740,877 7,646,543 3,583,268 4,458,745 692,942 756,449 405,000 273,729 137,642 119,836 159,727 164,221 1,910,642 1,860,035 6,889,221 7,633,015 (148,344) 13,528 (51,656) (829,438) (51,656) (829,438) (200,000) (815,910) 200,000 879,830	Budgeted Amounts Coriginal Final \$ 4,303,130 \$ 4,640,210 \$ 37,000 29,950 605,000 697,362 243,600 246,140 1,372,577 1,745,475 26,700 31,480 52,870 125,729 100,000 130,197 6,740,877 7,646,543 7,646,543 3,583,268 4,458,745 692,942 756,449 405,000 273,729 137,642 119,836 159,727 164,221 1,910,642 1,860,035 6,889,221 7,633,015 (148,344) 13,528 (51,656) (829,438) (51,656) (829,438) (200,000) 879,830 (200,000) 879,830	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis) Original Final Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis) \$ 4,303,130 \$ 4,640,210 \$ 4,531,666 37,000 29,950 30,459 605,000 697,362 697,362 243,600 246,140 247,543 1,372,577 1,745,475 1,301,382 26,700 31,480 34,229 52,870 125,729 124,520 100,000 130,197 140,146 6,740,877 7,646,543 7,107,307 3,583,268 4,458,745 3,973,915 692,942 756,449 712,112 405,000 273,729 251,248 137,642 119,836 115,301 159,727 164,221 131,497 1,910,642 1,860,035 1,774,521 6,889,221 7,633,015 6,958,594 (148,344) 13,528 148,713 (51,656) (829,438) (693,094) (51,656) (829,438) (693,094)	Budgeted Amounts Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis) Variant (Rudgetary Basis) \$ 4,303,130 \$ 4,640,210 \$ 4,531,666 \$ 37,000 29,950 30,459 605,000 697,362 697,362 243,600 246,140 247,543 1,372,577 1,745,475 1,301,382 26,700 31,480 34,229 52,870 125,729 124,520 100,000 130,197 140,146 4,458,745 3,973,915 692,942 756,449 712,112 405,000 273,729 251,248 137,642 119,836 115,301 159,727 164,221 131,497 1,910,642 1,860,035 1,774,521 6,889,221 7,633,015 6,958,594 (148,344) 13,528 148,713 (693,094) (51,656) (829,438) (693,094) (200,000) (815,910) (544,381) 200,000 879,830 879,830

PIKE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND						
	'		Actual	Variance with			
			Amounts,	Final Budget			
	Budgete	d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive (Negative)			
	Original	Final	Basis)				
REVENUES							
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$ 40	\$ 1,427	\$ 1,427	\$ 0			
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,097,771	3,315,598	2,857,265	(458,333)			
Miscellaneous	552,000	602,785	644,937	42,152			
Interest		2,247	2,246	(1)			
Total Revenues	3,649,811	3,922,057	3,505,875	(416,182)			
EXPENDITURES							
Roads	4,915,325	6,902,489	4,954,592	1,947,897			
Administration	1,525,396	1,526,783	1,493,255	33,528			
Total Expenditures	6,440,721	8,429,272	6,447,847	1,981,425			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures Before Other	(2,790,910)	(4,507,215)	(2,941,972)	1,565,243			
Financing Sources (Uses)		())		,,-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers From Other Funds	3,480,275	3,659,117	3,704,842	45,725			
Transfers To Other Funds	(689,365)		(689,365)	10,720			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,790,910	2,969,752	3,015,477	45,725			
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(1,537,463)	73,505	1,610,968			
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,537,463	1,537,463	1,010,900			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,610,968	\$ 1,610,968			

PIKE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,020,439	\$	1,977,922	\$	2,172,837	\$	194,915
Charges for Services		250,700		247,470		269,519		22,049
Miscellaneous		10,000		24,658		26,012		1,354
Total Revenues		1,281,139		2,250,050		2,468,368		218,318
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		2,448,256		3,043,463		2,832,836		210,627
Administration		966,268		966,268		948,018		18,250
Total Expenditures		3,414,524		4,009,731		3,780,854		228,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		(2,133,385)		(1,759,681)		(1,312,486)		447,195
Financing Sources (Uses)								·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		2,058,385		1,645,762		1,410,000		(235,762)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,058,385		1,645,762		1,410,000		(235,762)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(75,000)		(113,919)		97,514		211,433
Fund Balances - Beginning		75,000		113,919		113,920		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	211,434	\$	211,433

PIKE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	LGEA FUND				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 13,958,653	\$ 12,703,500	\$ 11,705,586	\$ (997,914)	
Charges for Services		665	837	172	
Miscellaneous	47,800	32,500	32,500		
Total Revenues	14,006,453	12,736,665	11,738,923	(997,742)	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	633,147	836,483	673,559	162,924	
Protection to Persons and Property	1,250,675	1,326,870	1,201,935	124,935	
General Health and Sanitation	526,413	527,413	328,212	199,201	
Social Services	1,116,176	1,187,766	1,077,211	110,555	
Recreation and Culture	2,178,400	2,206,613	1,379,268	827,345	
Airports	109,892	109,892	93,459	16,433	
Other Transportation Facilities and Services	15,000	15,000	18,352	(3,352)	
Debt Service	567,385	547,606	482,796	64,810	
Capital Projects	1,125,000	1,217,000	217,000	1,000,000	
Administration	489,345	852,041	438,105	413,936	
Total Expenditures	8,011,433	8,826,684	5,909,897	2,916,787	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures Before Other	5,995,020	3,909,981	5,829,026	1,919,045	
Financing Sources (Uses)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers To Other Funds	(6,685,020)	(5,451,928)	(5,072,336)	379,592	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,685,020)	(5,451,928)	(5,072,336)	379,592	
N. C. I. I. I.	((00,000)	(1.541.015)	756.600	2 200 527	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(690,000)	(1,541,947)	756,690	2,298,637	
Fund Balances - Beginning	690,000	1,561,726	1,561,726		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 19,779	\$ 2,318,416	\$ 2,298,637	

PIKE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	 LGED				ND		
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual mounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Basis)	<u>(N</u>	legative)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$ 174,730	\$	185,712	\$	185,712	\$	
Interest	40,000		40,000		21,377		(18,623)
Total Revenues	 214,730		225,712		207,089		(18,623)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	1,146,713		1,158,261		876,306		281,955
Total Expenditures	1,146,713		1,158,261		876,306		281,955
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures Before Other	(931,983)		(932,549)		(669,217)		263,332
Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(931,983)		(932,549)		(669,217)		263,332
Fund Balances - Beginning	 931,983		932,549		932,549		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	263,332	\$	263,332

PIKE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2008

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Required Supplementary Information to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Following is a summary of adjustments that convert the cash basis budgetary schedules to the modified cash basis of accounting used in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:

General Fund:

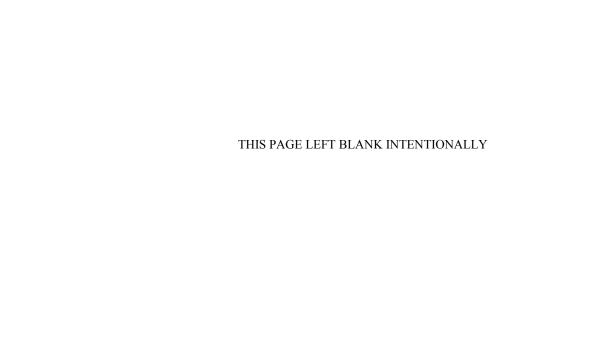
Budgetary Basis - Receipts Less: Receivable Payment Collected From Ai	\$ 7,107,307 (58,076)
Less: Receivable Payment Collected From 91	(43,357)
Modified Cash Basis	\$ 7,005,874
Budgetary Basis - Expenditures Less: 911 Board Expenses Paid	\$ 6,958,594 (242,719)
Modified Cash Basis	\$ 6,715,875
Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Receivable Due From 911 Board	\$ 335,449 242,719
Modified Cash Basis	\$ 578,168

PIKE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2. Reconciliation of Required Supplementary Information to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

LGEA Fund

Less: Airport Board Expenses Paid Less: Golf Management Board Expenses Paid Less: Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Sudgetary Basis - Other Financing Obligations Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Sudgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Receivable Due From Airport Board Receivable Due From Golf Management Board Modified Cash Basis (51,423) (205,833) (5,072,336) (5,072,336) (90,403) (90,403) (90,403) (5,162,739) (5,162,739) (5,162,739) (5,162,739) (6,10) (7,10) (8,10) (90,403	Budgetary Basis - Expenditures	\$ 5,909,897
Less: Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Solvent Financing Obligations Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Solvent Financing Obligations Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Solvent Financing Obligations (90,403)	Less: Airport Board Expenses Paid	(51,423)
General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Obligations Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Cy0,403) Modified Cash Basis Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Receivable Due From Airport Board Receivable Due From Golf Management Board (90,403) 2,318,416 3,423 3,423 4,424 4,424	Less: Golf Management Board Expenses Paid	(205,833)
Modified Cash Basis \$ 5,562,238 Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Obligations Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund (90,403) Modified Cash Basis \$ (5,162,739) Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance \$ 2,318,416 Receivable Due From Airport Board 51,423 Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833	Less: Debt Service Paid to	
Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Obligations Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund (90,403) Modified Cash Basis \$\frac{5}{162,739}\$ Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance \$2,318,416 Receivable Due From Airport Board 51,423 Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833	General Obligation Bond Fund	(90,403)
Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Sudgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Receivable Due From Airport Board Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833	Modified Cash Basis	\$ 5,562,238
Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Sudgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Receivable Due From Airport Board Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833		
Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund Modified Cash Basis Sudgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance Receivable Due From Airport Board Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833	Budgetary Basis - Other Financing Obligations	\$ (5,072,336)
Modified Cash Basis \$\frac{\$\\$(5,162,739)}{\$}\$ Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance \$2,318,416 Receivable Due From Airport Board 51,423 Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833	Add: Transfer Out -Debt Service	
Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance \$ 2,318,416 Receivable Due From Airport Board 51,423 Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833	Paid to General Obligation Bond Fund	(90,403)
Receivable Due From Airport Board51,423Receivable Due From Golf Management Board205,833	Modified Cash Basis	\$ (5,162,739)
Receivable Due From Airport Board51,423Receivable Due From Golf Management Board205,833		
Receivable Due From Golf Management Board 205,833	Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,318,416
	Receivable Due From Airport Board	51,423
Modified Cash Basis \$ 2,575,672	Receivable Due From Golf Management Board	205,833
	Modified Cash Basis	\$ 2,575,672



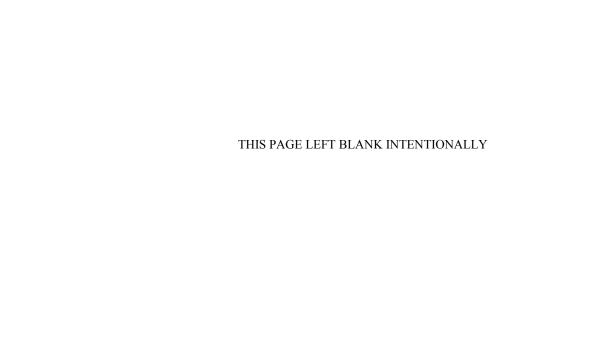
PIKE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

PIKE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

	res <i>t</i> ry Tund	Gı	deral rant und	ntenance Garage Fund	Acq	tal Lease puisition Fund	Gove	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 367	\$		\$ 11,287	\$	4,014	\$	15,668
Total Assets	\$ 367	\$	0	\$ 11,287	\$	4,014	\$	15,668
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved For:								
Encumbrances	\$	\$		\$ 27,578	\$		\$	27,578
Unreserved								
Special Revenue Funds	 367			 (16,291)		4,014		(11,910)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 367	\$	0	\$ 11,287	\$	4,014	\$	15,668



PIKE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

PIKE COUNTY

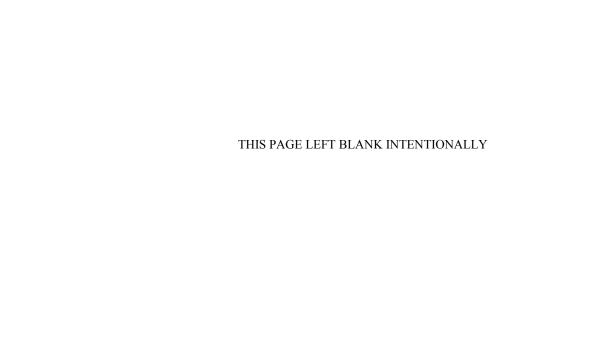
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

	restry Jund	Federal Grant Fund		Maintenance Garage Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,872	\$	\$	}
Miscellaneous				16,083
Interest				
Total Revenues	 7,872			16,083
EXPENDITURES				
Protection to Persons and Property	8,208			
Other Transportation Facilities and Services				1,064,302
Administration				353,440
Total Expenditures	 8,208			1,417,742
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (336)			(1,401,659)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	588			1,404,365
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	588			1,404,365
Net Change in Fund Balances	252			2,706
Fund Balances - Beginning	115			8,581
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 367	\$	0 \$	11,287

PIKE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Capital Lease Acquisition Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ 150 150	\$ 7,872 16,083 150 24,105
	8,208 1,064,302 353,440 1,425,950
150	(1,401,845)
	1,404,953 1,404,953
150 3,864 \$ 4,014	3,108 12,560 \$ 15,668



PIKE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - COMPONENT UNIT - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

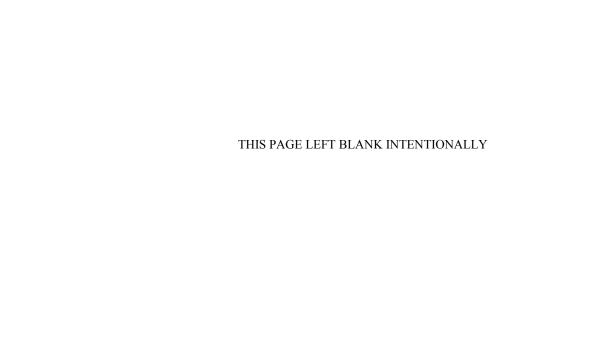
PIKE COUNTY INTERLOCAL 911 BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OF PIKE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

	 ieral und
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 89
Total Assets	 89
Fund Balance	
Unreserved	89
Total Fund Balance	\$ 89

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental funds to the Statement of Net Assets

Total Fund Balance	\$ 89
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In the Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation,	
used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial	
Resources And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds	 558,529
Net Assets of Pike County Interlocal 911 Board	\$ 558,618



PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND - COMPONENT UNIT - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

PIKE COUNTY INTERLOCAL 911 BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OF PIKE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Revenues Charges For Services \$ 423,340 Interest 790 Total Revenues 424,130 Expenditures \$ 463,714 Administration 38,639 Total Expenditures 502,353 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) (78,223) Net Change in Fund Balances (78,223) Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312 Fund Balances-Ending \$ 89		General Fund	
Interest 790 Total Revenues 424,130 Expenditures Protection To Persons and Property 463,714 Administration 38,639 Total Expenditures 502,353 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) (78,223) Net Change in Fund Balances (78,223) Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Revenues	•	
Total Revenues 424,130 Expenditures Protection To Persons and Property 463,714 Administration 38,639 Total Expenditures 502,353 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) (78,223) Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Charges For Services	\$	423,340
Expenditures Protection To Persons and Property Administration Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Interest		790
Protection To Persons and Property Administration Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Total Revenues		424,130
Administration 38,639 Total Expenditures 502,353 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) (78,223) Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Expenditures		
Total Expenditures 502,353 Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) (78,223) Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Protection To Persons and Property		463,714
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) (78,223) Net Change in Fund Balances (78,223) Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Administration		38,639
Expenditures Before Transfers and Financing Sources (Uses) (78,223) Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Total Expenditures		502,353
Net Change in Fund Balances (78,223) Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	Expenditures Before Transfers and		(78 223)
Fund Balances-Beginning 78,312	I maneing bources (Oses)		(70,223)
	Net Change in Fund Balances		(78,223)
Fund Balances-Ending \$ 89	Fund Balances-Beginning		78,312
	Fund Balances-Ending	\$	89

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Fund	\$ (78,223)
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives	
and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	46,338
Depreciation Expense	 (70,204)
Change in Net Assets of Pike County Interlocal 911 Board	\$ (102,089)

PIKE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor		
Program Title	Pass-Through	
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Cash Programs:		
U.S. Department of Commerce		
Administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric	;	
Administration		
PRIDE Grant-Fall Cleanup 2007 (US 23 Corridor)		
(CFDA #11.469)	Not Available	\$ 2,000
PRIDE Grant-Sring Cleanup 2008		
(CFDA 11.469)	SC08-20	3,520
Total U.S. Department of Commerce		5,520
U.S. Department of the Interior		
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement		
Passed-Through Kentucky Infrastructure Authority:		
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program		
Elkhorn City Interconnector Project		
(CFDA #15.252)	M-02170155	32,000
Ferrell's Creek Water Project		
(CFDA #15.252)	M-02316635	219,248
Total U. S. Department of the Interior		251,248
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant		
(CFDA #97.044)	EMW-2006-FG-15593	55,009
Passed-Through Commonwealth Department		
of Military Affairs:		
Disaster Grant-Public Assistance		
(CFDA #97.036)	FEMA-1414-DR-KY	22,551
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance		
(CFDA #97.036)	FEMA-1454-DR-KY	21,545
Disaster Grant-Public Assistance		
(CFDA #97.036)	FEMA-1475-DR-KY	2,353
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance		ŕ
(CFDA #97.036)	FEMA-1523-DR-KY	42,770
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance		, -
(CFDA #97.036)	FEMA-1703-DR-KY	303,803
Total Disaster Grants-Public Assistance		393,022

PIKE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-Through Commonwealth Office			
of Homeland Security:			
Homeland Security Grant Program			
Mobile Data Computers and			
Related Equipment-2007			
(CFDA #97.067)	M-094-0600003550-1	\$	969
Mobile Data Computers and			
Related Equipment-2008 (CFDA #97.067)	P-02-094-0700012892-2		14,062
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			15,031
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			463,062
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	719,830

PIKE COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Pike County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Note 2 - The federal expenditures for Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program and Ferrell's Creek Water Project includes grants to the sub-recipient as follows:

Sub-recipient	CFDA#	Grant Amount
Mountain Water District	15.252	\$251.248

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Wayne T. Rutherford, Pike County Judge/Executive Members of the Pike County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pike County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2009, wherein we issued a qualified opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units and referred to the report of other auditors. Pike County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Pike County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pike County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pike County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs listed as items 2008-01 and 2008-02 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.







Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pike County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Pike County Judge/Executive's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 23, 2009

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



The Honorable Wayne T. Rutherford, Pike County Judge/Executive Members of the Pike County Fiscal Court

Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal
Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

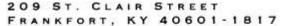
We have audited the compliance of Pike County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. Pike County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Pike County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Pike County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Pike County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pike County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Pike County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Pike County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Pike County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pike County's internal control over compliance.





Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal
Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

<u>Internal Control Over Compliance</u> (Continued)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Pike County's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

June 23, 2009

PIKE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The Auditor's report expresses unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pike County. The auditors' report also expresses a qualified opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units of Pike County.
- 2. Two significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Pike County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Pike County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Pike County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was: Department of Homeland Security Public Assistance Grants CFDA #97.036.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Pike County was determined to be a high-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2008-01 Internal Controls Over Solid Waste Collections Were Weak Resulting In Apparent Misappropriation Of Assets Of The County

The county's internal controls over solid waste collections did not contain sufficient checks and balances. Consequently, the solid waste department found that the amounts paid by six different customers were not actually applied to their account. These six individuals were able to document that they had actually paid the amounts in full. The receipts provided by the individuals showed the amount paid and had the initials of one employee in the department. This employee did not regularly collect payments, but would fill in for the front desk worker whenever needed. The fiscal court has investigated and provided a list of the six instances and has been able to document that \$719 had apparently been misappropriated. The fiscal court has turned this over to law enforcement officials and is awaiting an outcome.

To adequately protect against misappropriation of assets and/or fraudulent financial reporting, we recommend the fiscal court develop a system that will document the amount of cash paid on both the solid waste departments receipt and the customers receipt. This should happen instantly to prevent the manipulation of the receipt. Also we recommend that a person independent of the collection process review the daily deposit and daily receipts and agree back the daily checkout sheet. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited staff or limited budget, then strong oversight should be provided to the employee responsible for these duties.

County Judge/Executive's Response: The employee is no longer employed and will implement a triplicate receipt book system.

PIKE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS</u> (Continued)

2008-02 Employee Timesheets Should Accurately Reflect Hours Worked

In the Pike County Judge/Executive's office, an administrative employee had been off on extended leave. We determined that the employee received donated leave time starting pay period ending December 16, 2006 through pay period ending April 19, 2008. The Fiscal Court amended the administrative policy to discontinue donated leave, and the employee reportedly returned to work at that time. Auditors continued to review all subsequent timesheets through pay period ending May 16, 2009. The auditors were told the administrative employee did not actually return to work even though the time sheets reflected time worked. Ten timesheets were observed and appeared to have different signatures. An employee reported to the auditors that she was directed to sign the timesheet on behalf of the administrative employee in his absence, even though the timesheets reported that he worked on the days timesheets were due.

During a meeting with the County Judge/Executive, Wayne T. Rutherford, and the Deputy Judge, John Doug Hayes, it was stated to the auditor that a meeting occurred with the administrative employee and an arrangement was worked out by which the employee could work at home, and that when the employee was physically able, he should come to work in the office. Auditors could not substantiate that any work has been done during the period after which donated time was disallowed.

Therefore, we question the validity of all of the administrative employee's timesheets turned in after pay period ending April 19, 2008. We recommend that the Pike County Attorney determine what work has been performed and seek repayment for any wages the county may have paid for hours not worked. Additionally, we will refer this audit finding to the Attorney General for determination whether further investigation is warranted.

County Judge/Executive's Response: The undersigned Pike County Judge/Executive points out that the administrative employee in question was at work on the date of the "second exit conference" and the field auditor present was so informed. In fact, the undersigned urged the field auditor to interview both the administrative employee and the employee assigned to assist him. These two employees should know more about the situation than any other person. However, the field auditor has admitted that he did not interview either of them.

The relevant parts of the Pike County Fiscal Court Administrative Code were called to the field auditor's attention. These are as follows:

Section 402 (1)(a) "<u>Administrative Personnel:</u> Administrative personnel shall be those persons whose primary duty is the performance of or other non-manual work directly related to management policies or general business operations of the Court. Administrative personnel shall be compensated with a yearly salary that will be paid in 26 bi-weekly installments.

Section 490 (1) All administrative personnel <u>shall</u> be considered to be on duty seven days a week, and shall work the hours necessary to perform their job in a efficient manner and provide the citizens of the County with the service that their job is supposed to provide. [Emphasis Added]

PIKE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS</u> (Continued)

2008-02 Employee Timesheets Should Accurately Reflect Hours Worked (Continued)

The above provisions provide for a yearly salary, <u>not an hourly salary</u>, with said yearly salary to be paid every two weeks. While an administrative employee is to be on duty seven days a week, the hours to be worked requirement of the Code are "the hours necessary to perform their job in an efficient manner and provide the County with the service that their job is supposed to provide." The proposed amendment makes it appear that the administrative personnel are required to work forty hours a week. This may or may not be the case as can readily be seen by the Code language itself. The point is that the proposed amendment does not even address the Code requirement.

Finally, the undersigned notes that the purposed amendment does not address the issue of the duty of an employer, such as Pike County, to make reasonable accommodations for an employee under disability pursuant to the federal, "Americans with Disabilities Act".

Auditor's Response: The Pike County Fiscal Court has adopted an administrative code that may allow an employee to be paid for time not worked. The Auditor of Public Accounts strongly recommends that any employee earning full-time salary and benefits who works less than a full workweek be required to use leave time or be placed on leave without pay. No public employee should be paid for time not actually worked unless accumulated leave time is charged. We recommend the Fiscal Court review and revise the current Administrative Code in order for administrative employees to be held accountable for the time actually worked.

Properly documented evidence of time worked is important for accountability to the taxpayers, as well as to confirm that employees are eligible for retirement benefits requiring 100 hours to be worked per month in accordance with KRS 78.510 (21).

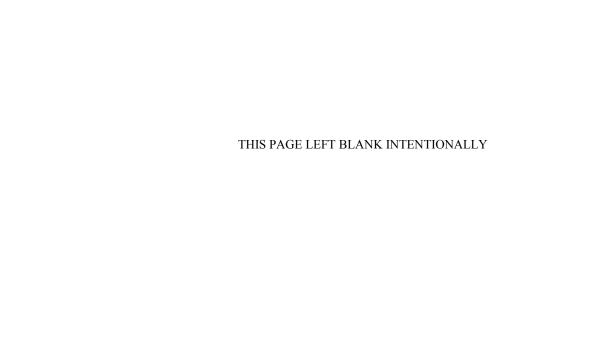
C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2007-01 The County Did Not Adequately Monitor Subrecipients Of Federal Award Programs

Corrected.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

PIKE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PIKE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Pike County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Programs was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name County Judge/Executive

Johnda B. Billiter

County Treasurer